



LITCHFIELD, APRIL 1, 1847.

### Whig Nominations.

For Governor,  
**CLARK BISSELL,**  
of Norwalk.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
**CHARLES J. MCCURDY,**  
of Lyme.

For Secretary of State,  
**JOHN B. ROBERTSON,**  
of New Haven.

For Treasurer,  
**JOSEPH B. GILBERT,**  
of Hartford.

For Comptroller,  
**ABIJAH CATLIN,**  
of Hartford.

For Congress,  
**Tuman Smith.**

For Senators—15th District,  
**Gideon Hall, Jr.,** of Windham.

16th District,  
**John C. Ambler,** of Bethlem.

17th District,  
**John H. Hubbard,** of Salisbury.

For Representatives,  
**Wm. R. Buel,**  
**Francis Bacon.**

### Attention, Whigs!

A most important duty must soon devolve upon the freemen of Connecticut—a duty which is not lightly to be esteemed, and which cannot be set aside without incurring a kind and degree of guilt which no true patriot will covet. The privilege of choosing our own rulers, is a distinctive and essential feature of republicanism, and should be regarded as a sacred and inalienable right; and he who would treat it with contempt, hardly deserves the name and position of a freeman. Whenever the people of this country become indifferent to the summons which would call them to their Annual Elections, we may well fear for the stability of our Government. Anarchy and Despotism, in their worst forms, will most assuredly follow.

We hope every Whig in Connecticut will, in the approaching contest, prove himself worthy of the honored name he bears. His country, and the cause of truth and justice, alike call for his earnest and vigorous efforts.

Friends of Freedom! whatever may be your party affiliations, can you deliberately and conscientiously cast your votes for, or league yourselves with, what has been emphatically and truly called "the pro-slavery party of the north," a "northern party with southern principles," a party which has done more to extend and perpetuate the "peculiar institution" than you can counteract in the next half century! Ponder well upon these things, and then vote for a candidate of the so-called "democracy" if you can!

Friends of Peace and Justice! will you give your votes in such a way that they will go to sustain the Administration in plunging the country into a war of conquest and invasion? Who shall estimate the amount of blood and treasure which has been and will be wasted in that unrighteous conflict? Shall we not, by our suffrages, teach those in authority at Washington, that we have some regard for the laws of nations and the rights of common humanity, and that we will not see them trampled upon without entering our solemn protest against such acts, and thereby wash our hands of all participation in their guilt.

Comrades and co-workers in the cause of Political Reform! on the eve of a most important election we once more send forth our weekly messengers to you, full of confidence in your zeal and integrity, and animated with the inspiring hope that our glorious commonwealth is soon to be released from the disgrace of giving even an apparent sanction to the iniquities which have characterized our National Administration. As you value the reputation of your State and the prosperity of her citizens, we urge upon you the necessity of increased vigilance and activity. Let us do our whole duty, and THE VICTORY IS OURS!

### Beware of Electioneering Falshood!

Keep to the true issue, and beware of the misrepresentations and misstatements of our opponents. Some of them are unscrupulous in their means for the attainment of their ends. Look out for them!

Why do the Loco men make such effort to take the responsibility of the war off Mr. Polk's shoulders? If it is so glorious, they surely cannot desire to take the glory away from "Young Hickory." The truth is they know that it is a burden too great for him to bear.

### NOMINATION MEETING.

At a meeting of the Whigs of the Town of Litchfield, held at the Court House on Monday the 29th of March, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent the Town in the next General Assembly of this State, RALPH G. CAMP, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Maj. JASON WHITTING appointed Secretary.

On proceeding to an informal ballot for candidate for first Representative, Maj. WILLIAM R. BUEL received a large majority of the votes cast, and was, on the formal ballot, almost unanimously nominated.

For second Representative, FRANCIS BACON, Esq., received nearly a unanimous vote, and was declared duly nominated.

The following resolution was then passed, Resolved, That WILLIAM R. BUEL and FRANCIS BACON, Esq's., be nominated as suitable candidates to represent the town of Litchfield in the next General Assembly.

The Hon. THOMAS SMITH then addressed the meeting in a brief but most eloquent speech, in which he vindicated, in a masterly manner, his own course in Congress, and that of the northern Whig members generally, relative to war with Mexico.

The meeting was the largest of the kind which has been held in this town for many years, and the best feeling prevailed.

### Remember,

1. That every vote cast for the candidates of the administration party on Monday next, will be counted in favor of the ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

2. Every vote so given will be counted against the principles contained in the Wilmot Proviso, and as sanctioning and approving of the course of that party in extending the area of slavery.

3. Every vote so given, will be counted as a vote of approval of the course of the administration in involving this country in the present unnecessary and most expensive war with Mexico, by means of which thousands of our countrymen have been sacrificed, and the way paved for an enormous national debt!!

4. Every vote so given, will be counted in favor of the infamous Sub Treasury and Treasury Note systems, by means of which the Government is enabled to force upon the people a paper currency, while they demand the specie of the people for all monies due the Government!!

5. Every vote so given will be counted in favor of Free Trade, and against the Protection of American industry.

### Friends of the Slave!

Can you, with an unapproaching conscience, vote for a man whose election would be hailed throughout the South as a pro-slavery triumph? No matter what his private opinions may be, he has accepted the nomination of the democratic party, and those who have adopted him will spare no pains (should he be elected), in announcing through the length and breadth of slaverydom, the "unprecedented demonstration" in favor of Southern principles, Annexation and the war. We appeal to you in all candor, what will this be the case? If so, can you, under such circumstances, thus cast your vote and be guiltless?

### Our Candidates.

The gentlemen whose names have been presented to the people of Connecticut as the whig candidates for State officers, we have spoken of briefly on former occasions. They are universally esteemed for their talents and for their public and private virtues. Most of them have hitherto occupied high stations of trust and honor, and have proved themselves worthy of the esteem and confidence which they so largely shared.

### Of our candidates for the Senate, Gideon Hall, Jr., Esq.,

Who has been so bitterly and unjustly assailed by the "democrats" and their new allies the Liberty-men, is one of the most popular men in the district. Skilled in his profession, well informed on state and national politics, experienced in legislation, and gentlemanly and courteous in his intercourse with all. The allies justly regard him as a formidable opponent, and have consequently concentrated their fire upon him. We would simply remind them of the guns in McFingal that

"Bore wide, and kicked their owners over!" If our friends come up to the work in earnest, Mr. Hall will be triumphantly elected in spite of the coalition.

### John C. Ambler Esq.

Our candidate in the Sixteenth District, is one of the most intelligent and upright men in the county. A practical agriculturist, he is familiar with the feelings and wants of the laboring classes, and understands perfectly what kind of legislation conduces to their prosperity and what tends to embarrass and retard it. The fact that he is now President of the Litchfield County Agricultural Society, shows in what estimation he is held by the farmers of the County, without distinction of party. We trust the farmers of the old Sixteenth will rally in their strength, and give their Candidate a triumphant support. They can if they will!

### John H. Hubbard Esq.

Our Senatorial candidate in the Seventeenth District, is perhaps as well known as any man in the county. He has long been a distinguished member of the bar, and now holds the important and responsible station of State's Attorney for the County. Eminent for integrity and ability, he will do honor to himself and his constituents, in the station which he is destined to fill.

With such men for candidates, the Whigs of Litchfield County will go into the contest with stout hearts and earnest hopes, confident of achieving the victory which they so well deserve. Shall we not in our next, announce the election of them ALL?

### Town Committees!

Are you perfecting your work? The first Monday of April hushes. You have but a few days for preparation. See to it, that your lists are perfected, and the work accomplished, that nothing be wanting but the return of Election morning, to secure a triumph!

### Democrats, Read!

Mr. KILBOURN—Believing that you have no desire to treat any one with injustice, I beg leave to correct an impression which is to some extent prevalent in this Senatorial District, relative to Mr. Beecher, the candidate of the Liberty Party for the Senate. It has been intimated in your columns, and positively asserted in our streets, that Mr. Beecher was not a true Liberty man. This is not true, and he does not intend any for using such arguments with a view of thereby obtaining for him the votes of the democratic party. He is a firm uncompromising Liberty man—condemns the Annexation of Texas—is utterly opposed to the origin, objects and servile course of the present unholy and miserable war with Mexico—and abhors the servile course of the northern democracy on the great question of slavery. In fact he has little or no sympathy with the democratic party as it is now constituted, and you may be sure he will in no degree compromise his principles for the sake of securing democratic votes: for indeed he DOES NOT WANT the support of those who oppose those principles.

### A LIBERTY VOTER.

Winchester, March 27, 1847.

We cheerfully publish the correction as given by our correspondent above; but if his statements be correct, (and they appear to be fully confirmed by the last number of Charter Oak,) do they not place our democratic brethren in rather an awkward dilemma? How can they consistently vote for a man who is "utterly opposed" to the leading measures of their party, and who "does not want their votes" until they have first adopted his views! Will the democrats so far compromise with their principles as to vote for an anti-Texas, anti-war abolitionist? Wait and see!

### WHO ARE THE TRAITORS?

The Times has a great deal to say about traitors, charging every one with treason who opposes the war. The Count copies the following extract from a recent speech of the Hon. John M. Niles, in the Senate of the United States—

"In view of these circumstances, and considering the weak and distracted condition of Mexico, that she can hardly be regarded as subject to a regular organized government, might look a severe exaction, if not oppression, to demand her indemnity for the expenses of the war. In the war of 1812, with Great Britain, forced upon us by her aggressions, as we claimed, we were content to make peace without even asserting any demand for the expenses of the war. And I would not make a demand upon a weak power which had been waived with a more able and formidable nation. With a neighboring state like Mexico, weak and torn to pieces by faction, we should be reasonable, even liberal in our demands. But our just claims, whatever they may be must be acknowledged and provided before we can make peace. She must relinquish her pretensions to Texas, agree on a just boundary, and make indemnity for the claims of our citizens so long and so unjustly withheld.

But can she do this? Mexico has no money, no revenue and no means of paying even the small amount of these claims. It seems to be assumed therefore, that the only way we can obtain indemnity is by a cession of a portion of her territory, of which she has a large extent that is of little use to her.

I WOULD ONLY TAKE WHAT MAY BE OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE TO MEXICO, AND WHAT MAY BE OF MUCH VALUE TO US. TO DESPOIL OR DISMEMBER HER SO AS TO IMPAIR HER STRENGTH OR JEOPARD HER NATIONALITY, WOULD BE UNJUST. THE UNITED STATES HAVE TERRITORY ENOUGH, AND TO ACQUIRE MORE AT THE EXPENSE OF OUR CHARACTER FOR JUSTICE or in any way which might expose us to a suspicion of oppressing a weak neighbor, would be paying too dear, really to dear for. A few degrees on the Pacific, being one line south, so as to embrace a better harbor might be desirable, if Mexico was willing to part with it—but it should not be obtained by coercion!"

### FOREIGN ITEMS.

Obituary.—Mr. Sharon Turner, the celebrated author of the history of the "Anglo-Saxons," died early in the morning of the 13th ult. in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Turner was in receipt of a pension of £200 a year, and the first volume of the Anglo-Saxons was published in 1799.

Major General Sir J. Wilson, K. B. C. has recently deceased at Bath. He entered the service in 1798, became a lieutenant in 1799, captain, 1801, major, 1811, lieutenant colonel 1812, colonel, 1830, and major-general, June, 1833.

The Sick Senators.—Senator Spreight has so far recovered from his recent indisposition as to leave Washington for Mississippi. Senator Lewis, and Messrs. Reid and Phelps of the House, are also much better.

Oregon City.—There are now about 500 souls in Oregon City, and about eighty houses. It was a forest three years ago. Towns and villages will soon spring up in the wilderness of Oregon.

Mr. O'Connell Sick.—Mr. O'Connell, it is said is dying. The state of his health prevents his removal to Ireland. His confessor, Dr. Miley, left Dublin by express, to attend him in London, where he now remains. His complaint is stated to be water on the chest and dropsy in the legs—fatal symptoms ever at his time of life.

The New Bishops.—The Bishops have consented to create four new bishops without making them peers. It is said that they will be consecrated on the 10th inst. and Rev. Montague Villiers, M.A. rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury, the Rev. Thomas Dale, M.A. canon residentiary of St. Paul's; the Rev. J. Slade, M.A. epun of Chester, and the Rev. Benjamin Parsons Symonds, D.D. vice-chancellor of the Oxford University.

It is our painful duty to record the death of S. S. Gair, Esq. the chief manager in the Liverpool house and one of the partners in the eminent firm of Baring Brothers & Co. This melancholy event took place on the 13th ult.

From the New York Tribune.

### Connecticut.

Again the People of Connecticut are called to the choice of rulers for their State, and not for their State only, but for the nation. Four Members of Congress are to be chosen by them, and these may very probably determine the political complexion of the House. Men of Connecticut! what say you? Shall they be advocates of Peace, or champions of aggressive War—the steadfast defenders of Human Freedom or the servile tools of expanding Slavery?—Which best comports with the Morality, the Christianity, the Intelligence and Industry of Connecticut? Choose ye, and do as well as choose, lest your State be again humiliated, as last year, by a minority rule, brought about by a coalition of Loco-focoism with an element still baser if possible. Although a very large majority of the people of your State unequivocally condemn the course of the National Executive, yet there is peril that, through the suicidal minority of the Birney Abolitionists, or more supporters of that Executive may be sent to represent you at Washington—to vote for still further butchery in Mexico, still greater accumulations of National Debt—to vote against Protecting Home Industry, and in favor of taxing the daily beverage of the Poor—to vote the Nation still deeper and deeper into the labyrinth of Crime, Debt, Rapacity and Murder—to drift it nearer and nearer to the yawning gulf of Bankruptcy. Men of Connecticut! Freedom, Justice, Public Weal, unite in exhorting you to a determined effort for the right on the first Monday in April, and to the utmost vigilance and energy henceforth in preparation therefor.

We have been acquainted with the Connecticut Delegation in the last House—intimately with some of them—and we are sure that no Delegation commanded more thoroughly the respect of the House, or more justly deserved the confidence of their constituents. THOMAS SMITH had been previously in Congress, and had served with credit and usefulness, but his wider acquaintance and better familiarity with business have rendered him far more efficient and influential in the last House, where he had few or no superior as a business man. JOHN A. ROCKWELL made one of the best Speeches last year, if not the very best Speech, in illustration of the benefits of manufactures to an Agricultural community, and in refutation of the current Loco Foco stories of the enormous profits of manufacturers under a Protective Tariff. No Speech of the Session was better calculated to dispel baleful prejudices and diffusive views on economic questions. SAMUEL D. HUBBARD, though seldom or never claiming the floor, was known and confided in by the whole House as a man of integrity, intelligence and practical knowledge of public affairs. And JAMES DIXON, though one of the youngest members of the House, has done more, by his Speeches on the Tariff question, Nativism, the Mexican War and Slave Extension, to dispel erroneous views and inculcate vital truths, than almost any other man in the House. The young men of Connecticut may well be proud of their especial Representative in the last Congress.

All four of the late members are candidates for re-election, presented by their Whig constituents with hardly a dissenting voice—a testimonial rarely more heartily accorded or more richly deserved. If all are elected, we shall cherish high hopes of a Whig House and a Whig Speaker next December—and a revolution in the House has always hitherto been the forerunner of a Change of dynasty in the National Executive. The loss of any one of them may blast this prospect. Whigs of Connecticut! ought Loco Focoism, Birneyism or Rom—either or all together—to subject one of your Representatives to such humiliation or you to such disaster? They cannot if you be vigilant and faithful. But let the dormant be aroused, the absent be called home, the wavering entreated, the school districts canvassed, until you are sure that every vote that can be secured to the Right. That done, you may look with confidence for a victory which will electrify and inspire your brethren throughout the Union. But rest not a moment till your organizations are thoroughly completed, for the day of trial rapidly approaches!

Mr. Editor—Looking over the columns of a certain professedly democratic newspaper, we find the merits of the two candidates for Senator in this district discussed at considerable length over the signatures of Colebrook & Barkhamsted, neither of which do we believe originated in the above mentioned places—but that they are the production of a restless, uneasy spirit, whose malevolence could not be gratified short of misrepresentation and falsehood. So far as we are acquainted, we profess to know something about the feelings of our friends in this vicinity, the piece characterizing Mr. Hall is wholly destitute of truth, published to gratify private animosity rather than to promote the interest of the democratic party, for no man in this part of the country stands higher in the estimation of all parties, and no one has a stronger hold upon the affection of the people. In his intercourse with the world, he is considered a man of strict integrity, high minded, honest, honorable, & if we were to select from the ranks of our opponents no one would be sooner taken for office, and if left the alternative of choosing between the two candidates for senator, our choice would certainly fall on him. Whatever his standing as a lawyer may be, his uprightness has gained him a reputation which cannot be strangled by vociferation.

For several years past most of us have lived within two or three miles of Mr. Beecher, and have an acquaintance with him—and extraordinary as it may appear, we never have discovered those great and good qualifications that give him such a transcendence over others. A man who will make a sacrifice of principle, abandon his party pledge, become a dupe, a mere automaton set up and worked by Wm. J. Holabird, who has never had the confidence of his party sufficient to gain a seat in the popular branch of Legislature of the State—and if voted for at all by those around him, it has not been done without some conscientious scruples. That Bolin L. Beecher should be at the disposal of such a man, to us is astonishing. At the same time we have no ill-will towards Mr. Beecher, nor would we wish to detract from his merits in the least.

We remain firm in our political sentiments, and have to regret we cannot go with our friends in the nomination for Senator—we think the choice injudicious.

TWENTY DEMOCRATS FROM COLEBROOK.

### SCHOOL TEACHER'S CONVENTION.

A convention of the School Teachers of the County of Litchfield, will be held at the Court House in Litchfield commencing on Tuesday the 30th of April next at 2 o'clock P. M.

Rev. Merrill Richardson of Hartford, and other gentlemen from abroad are expected to be present and address the Convention.

The teachers who attend the Convention are requested to bring with them, their slates and reading books.

Teachers from all parts of the County and all who feel an interest in the welfare of our Common Schools are respectfully invited to attend.

CYRUS CATLIN,  
JASON WHITTING,  
G. C. WOODRUFF,  
A. S. LEWIS,  
ALBERT SEDGWICK,  
FRANCIS BACON.

From the Courant.

### The Issues.

The Whigs of Connecticut will go into the approaching election, unembarrassed by any local questions which led to some divisions a year since. They are united in principles, and when the issues between the parties are fairly made, and the people will make themselves heard at the ballot boxes, we have no fears for the result. The administration is committed to a policy at war with all the better feelings of Connecticut men. We have no sympathy with the aggrandizing, anti-republican schemes of the day. The administration has wantonly trifled with the peace and happiness of millions of freemen. It has tinkered and embarrassed revenues and finances. It squanders recklessly, and entangles the operations of the currency. Its legislation fosters British capital, and foreign labor, to the neglect of the best interests of our own countrymen. This wanton, corrupt legislation was charged upon the administration, by its own partisans, such as Messrs. Niles and Cameron of the U. S. Senate.

With such issues, clearly defined, and presented to the freemen of Connecticut, can there be a doubt about the decision they will pass upon the folly and weakness of the rulers? Whigs! one and all to the duties of true freemen.

### Expenses.

While the Times has its hand in, will they inform their readers how much money has been squandered by the Locos of this State, since they came into power. We know that the Debiture bill, and Contingent expenses of the last Legislature, were

**\$22,928 13!**

a sum about five thousand dollars more than the expenses of the Whig Legislature of 1845. We also know that a resolution passed the Loco Legislature authorizing the Treasurer to borrow TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, of the School Fund. Can the Times inform us how much has been borrowed, and what has been done with it.

From the Palladium.

### REMEMBER,

When you deposit your vote a week from next Monday, that if you give it for the Loco-foco ticket, you endorse the doings of the weak and uncourteous administration of the national Government, which under pretence of maintaining the national honor, is loading the country with an oppressive debt—needlessly exposing the lives of our officers and soldiers, and striving to rob the gallant Taylor and Scott of their well earned laurels on the field of battle. Every thing indicates a determination on the part of the President to prevent these successful Generals from obtaining any more popularity. Hence Scott was sent to Mexico to supersede Taylor, and every effort was made to get Benton into the same field to supersede Scott! Few are so blind as not to understand the motives of the President in these attempts to destroy his supposed rivals. With Mr. Polk the honor and prosperity of the nation appear to be of small consequence compared with his personal schemes for re-election to the Presidency. We say then that all who vote for the loco foco ticket at the election in this State a week from next Monday, vote an approval of Polk's attacks on Taylor and Scott, as well as his other doings.

### HON. JOHN M. HOLLEY.

A letter from a distinguished friend of this gentleman, dated Lyons, Sunday evening, March 21, says—

"I have the happiness to inform you that Mr. Holley, after lying in a state of entire helplessness, and utterly unconscious for 48 hours, all at once spoke and recognized his friends. His physicians believe he will recover. He does not seem to be paralyzed at all."

[Albany Journal.]

### OFFICIAL.

Promotions and Appointments in the Army of the United States, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: and by the President, since the publication of the Army Register, January, 1847.

Corps of Topographical Engineers.  
Second Lieut. Wm. R. Palmer, to be First Lieutenant, March 3, 1847, vice Emory, appointed Major Third Dragoons.

Brevet 2d Lieut. William G. Peck, to be Second Lieut. March 3, 1847, vice Palmer, promoted.

Second Regiment of Infantry,  
First Lieutenant Henry W. Wessels, to be Captain, February 16, 1847, vice Barnum, promoted to 3d Infantry.

The Summer Term of Miss Julia M. Bolles' Select School will commence on Tuesday, April 27th. No deduction made for absence.

State Tickets can be had at this office for 12 1-2 cents per hundred.

SALISBURY, March 20, 1847.

FRIEND KILBOURN:—Observing in your paper of the 11th inst., a notice that D. Beach & Co. of Milford in this State, were preparing an elegant carriage for the acceptance of the Hon. Henry Clay, (for which by the way I honor the manufacturers,) I was led to reflect for a few moments upon some of the events which have transpired since the commencement of the campaign of 1844. The opinions of Mr. Clay upon the great national questions of the time, were set forth by his friends with great publicity and clearness, and were always found to be in conformity with his political action through life. Indeed, they were upon record, and were so intimately interwoven with the history of his country, and the great acts that promoted her best interests, that any one acquainted with her history, could not be entirely ignorant of his. Consistency is one of its brightest jewels.

Mr. Polk's opinions were also on record—These too were presented by the Whigs, and at the South approved, while at the north they were denied. But this double dealing of his friends was not sufficient for their purpose, and the celebrated Kane letter was drawn up, or signed by him at least, and this imposition upon Pennsylvania, secured him her electoral vote and made him President.

While the campaign was in progress, the Whigs predicted that if Mr. Polk's election was secured, the Tariff of 1842 would be repealed—Texas would be annexed—the public debt of Texas would be assumed by the party professing such a holy horror of assumption—a war with Mexico would ensue, and a national debt would be created without one particle of benefit resulting to the nation, but much to the partisans of young Hickory. All the above were pronounced to be gross Whig lies, but all have proved true to the letter and in spirit.

Now witness the conduct of this great incumbent of Presidential honors.

In one of his earliest messages he boasted of the great and bloodless acquisition of an Empire. But great as was the acquisition in point of territorial extent, he was not satisfied with it, and of his own sovereign will pushed it to a bloody issue, falsely changing a sister Republic with the first acts of aggression. The charge was made to blind the eyes of his countrymen, and now he swaggers long and loud over an unequal war, that he will conquer a peace, an honorable peace. Well, many lives have been sacrificed—millions of treasure have been expended—ships and crews have been lost, and valuable citizens are still in bondage in Mexico—and yet the halls of the Montezumas remain unoccupied. The climax of this bloody drama must now certainly have been reached. This great President, whose shadow even obscures common men, has become the humble recipient of the pitiful sum of three millions of dollars (about one twentieth of what he has spent to conquer) with which to buy a peace. Miserable subterfuge! His favorite Lieutenant General even, is unwilling to appear upon the scene of action with his bags of piracy unloosed, the nobler witnesses are withdrawn.

This is humiliating to a generous people; but ours is indeed a great country, and has a very great President. What laurels we have acquired in the war, have been won by those we would recall, if he were not more afraid of them at home than abroad.

At times, where are the affections of the people? the true hearted of the land—the bone and sinews of the nation—the men who live by their own industry and not out of the public crib. The multitude of such acts as are contemplated in the commencement of this article answer—with Henry Clay. Mechanics, manufacturers, merchants and professional gentlemen, vieing with each other in the excellence and elegance of their gifts—the intrinsic value of which exceeds that of the President's slavery. These gifts are made too at a time when Executive favors are not anticipated in return, but are the spontaneous outpourings of appreciating countrymen to a beloved fellow citizen, whose worth, and not his patronage, has won their power.

The splendid mansion at Lindenwald, garished though it may be, with many of the elegant "fixings" of the gold spoon dynasty, so liberally bestowed by a subservient House, and so unblushingly appropriated by a selfish recipient, sinks into insignificance in comparison with the free will offerings of a generous people to a statesman whose mark upon the age in which he lives, for good to his country, will as long outlast the names of Polk, Tyler and Van Buren, as will the channel of the noble Hudson from the farming track of an ocean steamer.

As another of the evidences of genuine regard felt for Mr. Clay for his countrymen, all over the Union, I should have been pleased to extract a portion of a correspondence between him and a fellow citizen of ours at Lakeville, growing out of the giving and receiving of a beautiful article manufactured at that place and of recent date in the country; but as it is interdicted by both parties, we can only allude to it as one of the incidents almost daily occurring to honor Mr. Clay.

From the Boston Ch. Reflector:

### DEDICATION AT MARLBOROUGH.

Messrs. Editors.—I intended to give you some account of O. D. Berkshire before now, but have neglected it. In some future numbers of your paper I will give you a brief account of a visit to the south part of the county. New Marlborough is about thirty miles south of this, and joins the State of Connecticut. There has never been a Baptist church in the town; though there have been for many years Baptists there who attend meeting in the neighboring towns. Within a few months they have united in the erection of a Baptist meeting house, with a view of soon constituting a church. Most of the persons engaged in the enterprise, are members of the church in the adjoining town of Norfolk, Ct. The services at the opening of the house were held on Wednesday, the 24th of February, in the following order: Invocation by Rev. T. B. Watrous, Norfolk, Ct.; Reading the Scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Benedict, Torrington, Ct.; Invocatory prayer, by Bro. Benedict, a licentiate; Sermon from 2d Chron. 6: 18—"But will God in very deed dwell with men on the earth? Prayer of Dedication, by Rev. J. T. Smith Sandfield; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Alfred Gates, Cornwall, Ct.; Benediction by Rev. M. L. Fuller, Hilsdale, N. Y.

At the Whig meeting in New Haven on Friday evening, Wm. W. Boardman and Wm. H. Russell, were nominated as candidates for Representatives—These gentlemen represented the town last year.